

Abstract:

Title: Quality of life of people after transtibial amputation

Objective: The aim of this thesis was to survey and assess the level of quality of life of adults after transtibial amputation. The aim was to get as much information as possible from the affected individuals through anonymous questionnaires. Two points of view were discussed. The first point of view was of personal satisfaction emerging from personal experiences, such as pain, sleep, or for example job performance opportunities. The second point of view was of influence of another person, such as prosthetists, on people's quality of life.

Methods: The bachelor thesis is conducted as an empirical quantitative research. The basis of the theoretical part is a literature research. In terms of methodology, a survey was applied. To gain the necessary data an anonymous questionnaire WHOQOL-BREF (short version) was used. This questionnaire inquires how the interviewee perceives their quality of life, health and other life areas. The questionnaire was distributed to prosthetic workplaces where employees purposefully handed these over to patients after transtibial amputation.

Results: The results show that the persons involved in the experience of the survey mean not only the overall quality of life, but also the quality of the overall physical health and social relations.

According to the results also shows that respondents in transtibial amputees area are satisfied with the work of prosthetic technicians, only warned that their satisfaction would increase if the shortened time ordering and delivery time aids.

Key words: Quality of life, transtibial amputation stump, prosthetist, adaptation to disability, pain after amputation, phantom pain.